



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

YOUR COOK
can't bake the equal of
SWALLOW & ARIEL'S
CANTERBURY
- - **CAKES**
STOCKED BY ALL
LEADING STORES.

No. 17,507.

號七零百五千七萬一第

日五十二月五年寅甲

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 18th, 1914

四拜禮

號八十月六年三國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

**BEAR BRAND
STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK.**



**PURE SWISS
MILK.**

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO.
STALDEN, SWITZERLAND.

ASK FOR IT!!

AGENTS—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

TELEPHONE 86.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1914.

[485]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.

In Bags 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1914.

[805]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,

OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI,

NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW,

AND KANYAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR

SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.

HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI,

TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI,

MOI, KARASU, WAKAMATSU,

OPABU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,

KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,

YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA,

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,

PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI"

Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS:—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co.

MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORN & Co., LTD.

GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN,

McFARLANE & Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—

K. KATO,

Manager.

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1914.

[614]

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY.

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 " to 10.00 " " 10 "

10.00 " to 11.00 " " 15 "

11.30 " to 12.45 p.m. " 15 "

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " 10 "

1.15 " to 1.45 " " 10 "

1.45 " to 2.15 " " 10 "

2.15 " to 2.45 " " 15 "

2.45 " to 3.15 " " 10 "

3.15 " to 3.45 " " 10 "

3.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 p.m.

Every Half-Hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.

Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 " to 11.00 " " 10 "

11.30 " to 12.00 noon " 15 "

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 "

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 " " 15 "

2.00 " to 3.00 " " 10 "

3.00 " to 7.00 " " 15 "

7.00 " to 8.10 " " 10 "

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at

the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,

Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1914.

[502]

SOUTH

MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST
AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

TIME TABLE

(Effective from May 1st, 1914, to April 30th, 1915).

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining, and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. SAKAKI MARU and KORE MARU (each Equipped with Wireless Telegraph) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.				SOUTH BOUND.			
Train	From	To	Time	Train	From	To	Time
1st Class	Shanghai	Dairen	10.00 a.m.	1st Class	Dairen	Shanghai	10.00 a.m.
2nd Class	Shanghai	Dairen	11.00 a.m.	2nd Class	Dairen	Shanghai	11.00 a.m.
3rd Class	Shanghai	Dairen	12.00 p.m.	3rd Class	Dairen	Shanghai	12.00 p.m.
4th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	1.00 p.m.	4th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	1.00 p.m.
5th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	2.00 p.m.	5th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	2.00 p.m.
6th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	3.00 p.m.	6th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	3.00 p.m.
7th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	4.00 p.m.	7th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	4.00 p.m.
8th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	5.00 p.m.	8th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	5.00 p.m.
9th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	6.00 p.m.	9th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	6.00 p.m.
10th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	7.00 p.m.	10th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	7.00 p.m.
11th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	8.00 p.m.	11th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	8.00 p.m.
12th Class	Shanghai	Dairen	9.00 p.m.	12th Class	Dairen	Shanghai	9.00 p.m.

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.

The above fares do not include the Express Train North Fee.

THROUGH REGISTRATION OF BAGGAGE.—By the "International Through Passenger Traffic via Siberia," through tickets are issued from Shanghai (and the principal stations via Siberia) to London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna, and vice versa, and holders of these tickets are also entitled to through registration of their baggage. Travellers must, however, ask specially for the "International Through Passenger Traffic via Siberia" tickets in order to secure this facility, which is not obtainable by the ordinary booking.

MUKDEN-ANTUNG LINE.—MARCHURIA-CHONGCHUN THROUGH SERVICE.—Three-Weekly Express Service between Changchun and Fusan without change, establishing direct link between the Trans-Siberian Express Service and the Imperial Japanese Government Ferry and Railway Service, reducing the journey between Manchuria and Japan by nearly two days and diminishing the sea-voyage to a few hours; also connecting Peking and Tokyo by rail with the exception of the short passage between Fusan and Shimoda.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. Yamato). At Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hoshigaura (the finest sea-side resort in North China) all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL THROUGH PASSENGER TRAFFIC via SIBERIA, Ltd., Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, REIMSCHUESSEN & CO., HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, the NORDISK REISEBUREAU, and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai, from each of whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
Tel. Add. "MANCHURIA" Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL
THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stock always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Chiofo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

[661]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO.,

LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address: "DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A1, and Watkins's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephone Nos. 378, 508, 681, 1050, 3470.

NO. 1 DOCK. Docking Length 315 ft. NO. 2 DOCK. Docking Length 370 ft. NO. 3 DOCK. Docking Length 451 ft.

Every description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 67,917 square yards, or 14 acres. Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

[823]

WEISMANN'S

FOR QUANTITY.

WEISMANN'S

FOR PURITY.

WEISMANN'S

FOR QUALITY.

[729]

THE CHINA IMPORT AND

EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

(ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., GENERAL AGENTS).

OREGON PINE.

LARGEST STOCK LOCALLY.

ALL MARKETABLE SIZES FROM 1 x 12" PLANKS TO 18 x 18" LOGS.

FLOORINGS, 1 x 4", 1 x 6", 1 x 8" AND 1 x 10"

SPARS, IN LENGTHS FROM 60 TO 100 FEET.

OFFICE AND LUMBER-YARD AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

TELEPHONE No. 1710. LITTLE BOX 480.

Hon. kong, 20th May, 1914.

[728]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

A FEW BOOKS OFFERED AT LOW PRICES TO CLEAR.

Submarines of World's Navies, by C. W. Donville-Fife, 1910. Illus. \$5.00.

The Wild and Cultivated Cotton Plants of the World, by Sir George Watt, 1907. Illus. 6.50.

The Heritage of Dress. Being notes on History and Evolution of Clothes, by W. M. Webb, 1912. Illus. 4.00.

The Greasy Papers. A selection from the Correspondence and Diaries of Thomas Greasy, M.P. Born 1768. Died 1838. Illus. 1808. 3.50.

The History of the British Post Office, by J. C. Kemmion, 1912. 2.50.

The Toll of the Arctic Seas, by D. M. Edwards, Illus. 1910. 4.75.

An Olive Branch in Ireland and its History, by Wm. O'Brien, M.P., 1910. 5.00.

English and Welsh Cathedral, by T. D. Atkinson. Illustrated in colour. The Romance of Bookbinding: A History from the Earliest Times to the 20th Century. Illus. 1910. 3.75.

Recollections of a Society Clairvoyant, 1911. 2.50.

Pleasantry to Fall Mail: Manners, Morals and Man, by Ralph Nevill and C. E. Jenningsham, 1908. 3.00.

Annals of The Strand: Topographical and Historical, by E. B. Chancellor. Illus. 1912. 3.00.

Annals of Fleet Street: Its Traditions and Associations, by E. B. Chancellor. Illus. 1913. 3.00.

JUST PUBLISHED:

THE RIGHTS, DUTIES, POWERS AND LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS AND DIRECTORS.

by C. D. WILKINSON. 84.00.

THE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY OF CHINA: A Reference Book for all engaged in Western Education in China, 1910. \$2.00.

GARDENING FOR HONGKONG. New Edition. BY W. J. TUTTNER. \$1.50.

THE VENTURESOME VOYAGES OF CAPTAIN VOSS. Written by Himself. \$3.75.

[20]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

At A.B.C., Western Union, Engineering and Bentley's Complete Phases Codes used. Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers. Manufacturers of Contrado Auxiliary Machinery, Weir's Auxiliary Machinery, Stone's Manganese Bronze, Pulameter and Engineering Co.'s Refrigerating Plants and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI:—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

Length on Keel-Blocks. Breadth at Entrance on Bottom. Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.

3 Dry Docks: No. 1. 510 ft. No. 2. 350 ft. No. 3. 714 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.

The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU" 718 tons and 12 knot speed, is always ready at short notice.

AT KOBE:—Telegraphic Address "WADADOCK," KOBE.

Lifting Power. No. 1. 7,000 Tons. No. 2. 2,000 Tons.

Max. Length of Ship taken in. 460 Feet. 580 Feet.

Max. Breadth. 60 " 60 "

Max. Draft. 22 " 26 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.

Floating Shoalage, capable of lifting 40 tons weight.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION

28th May, 1913. [720]

WM. STEWART & CO.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, MEASURERS, AND TIMBER EXPERTS.

5, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and Planks.

Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.

Floorings—Sizes to Order.

Philippine Hardwood Wharf Piles in lengths up to 60 feet.

The attention of Architects, Civil Engineers and Contractors is directed to the splendid range of Philippine Hardwoods suitable for constructional purposes.

Prices and Samples on application.

Telegrams—Rosedown. Telephone No. 1463. P.O. Box No. 639.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1914. 1662

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST \$10.00

Do. Do. Smaller Edition 5.00

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY, Social and Political Novel, by J. Halcombe 3.50

THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891 1.00

THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 1884, 1886, Illustrated Account 0.50

TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA 0.50

REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA 0.50

HONGKONG HARBOR REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1898 5.00

Mountings of Naval Guns and their Subsequent Use with the Landward Relief Column 1.00

WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. 1.00

POLITICAL OBSERVATIONS TO MIP. 0.50

SIKARY SUCCESS IN CHINA. 0.50

TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA 0.50

MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, on paper cover \$0.80

MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, on cloth cover 1.00

DOG AND GUN in New Territory 1.00

FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEAL RIVER, a Book for the Collector, by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illus. 1.75

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half-yearly vol., bound 7.50

SIXTY YEARS ANGLICAN-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1884 to 1924 8.00

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1874-1904 0.75

SOMMAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1884-1904 0.75

Called out, at the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. E. Halcombe. 0.50

PLAN OF THE WEST RIVER 1.00

VICTORIA 1.00

KOWLOON 0.75

PEAK 0.75

NEW TERRITORY 0.75

POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM 0.25

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 73 YEARS

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS, ETC., ETC.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

FOR THE BATH, TOILET, AND HOUSEHOLD. Used in the Bath it promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is refreshing and invigorating. It is especially useful for cleaning Jewellery, Silver, and Plated Ware, etc.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS.

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession for the Bath and Toilet. In three strengths: 20 per cent., 10 per cent. and 5 per cent.

WATSON'S SHAVING STICKS.

The cheapest and best in the market. They give a free and lasting lather, and impart a soothing feeling to the skin. For delicate and sensitive skins they are unequalled.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED, HONGKONG DISPENSARY AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

BIRTHS.

BONNAR.—On 17th June, at 121, The Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. C. BONNAR, a son.

WILLIAMS.—At Richmond House, Barker Road, Hongkong, on 17th June, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. M. WILLIAMS, a daughter.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 18th, 1914.

WHEN REUTER'S Agency reported a week or so ago that arrangements were about to be concluded between the EASTERN PIONEER CO., LTD., and two important British houses, whereby the resources of Szechuan will be developed with British capital, we imagined that it was a new enterprise. It turns out, however, to be a very old one. The Eastern Pioneer Company, Limited, was formed something like twelve or fifteen years ago by Mr. FRITHARD MORGAN, a gentleman whose name figured frequently in the diplomatic correspondence in Peking in the closing years of the last century. Mr. MORGAN came out to China at the request of LI HUNG CHANG, and in 1899 he sent in to the old Tung-li Yamen a scheme for the establishment of a General Mining Board. An Imperial Decree was issued in due course creating a "General Board for the mines and railways of the China consisting of two Ministers of Tung-li Yamen." Thereupon Mr. MORGAN suggested to the British Minister in Peking that the British Government should lend its aid to a project to finance the Chinese General Board of Mines to the extent of at least £125,000, in five annual instalments, the inducement to do this being the appointment of an Englishman as Adviser to the Board. But nothing came of this suggestion. The Chinese Government, however, feeling that Mr. MORGAN had spent a great deal of time and money since he had come to China at LI HUNG CHANG's request, intimated that "he would certainly be given some contract," and this took the form of a contract for working "not one mine, but a large number, of mines" in the Province of Szechuan. The agreement provided that fifty per cent. of

the capital should be Chinese, and the agreement was made as between a company established by the Szechuan Mining Bureau and a company called the Hai Tung Company, which took the place of the FRITHARD MORGAN Company of the preliminary agreement. The final agreement was worded so as to avoid the appearance of a monopoly. Mr. FRITHARD MORGAN and those associated with him found, however, that it was one thing in those days to have a contract and another thing to have the rights acquired under that contract duly respected by the Government and the people. Consequently Mr. MORGAN, at an informal meeting of shareholders in London last month, told them that it had not been deemed necessary to call the shareholders together for some years, "because since January, 1906, the Foreign Office had been in close and delicate communication with the Chinese Government respecting the company's rights in the Province of Szechuan." But now, he said, China had a friendly feeling towards England, it being believed by her that England had no territorial ambitions, and she was at the present moment prepared to allow British capital to be invested under British supervision and control in developing the resources referred to, and the British Government saw no objection to such course being taken. The present intention, he added, was that this development should take place on a co-operative basis—that was to say, the Chinese Government, both Central and Provincial, would give their assistance and support, while the capital and skill necessary would be British. We have seen no official confirmation of the statement that the Chinese Government is now prepared to allow capital to be invested under British supervision and control in developing the mineral resources of China, but we do not see how this could be denied to British or any other capitalists in view of the precedent created by the Standard Oil Concession. We observe that Sir ROBERT BIRRELL, in a speech in London last month, announced himself as a believer in the fact that the condition of affairs in China is making for the employment of foreign capital. "One important object of my propaganda here," he added, "is to stimulate the investing of British money in China." If, as Mr. FRITHARD MORGAN says, China is prepared to allow British capital to be invested under British supervision and control in developing the resources of the country, and that the British Government sees no objection to such course being taken, we can look forward to an era of great mining activity in China in the near future, for there are other concessions besides those of the Eastern Pioneer Co., Ltd., which have been awaiting the education of the Chinese Government and people up to the point which is now declared to have been reached, and is indeed established, by the Standard Oil Concession Agreement.

The French mail of the 19th May was delivered in London on the 10th June.

The Manila Observatory yesterday reported a cyclone or typhoon E. of Visayas Islands, direction unknown.

A notification regarding the issue of 2,000 preference shares by the Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tokin appears on page 4.

At the V.R.C. last evening the V.R.C., "A" team defeated the R.G.A., in a Polo Shield Competition game by three clear goals.

The receipts of the Hongkong Tramway Company, Limited, for the week ending 13th June amounted to \$11,008, this being an increase of \$740 over the receipts for the corresponding week last year.

There are no cases down for hearing at the Criminal Sessions which were to have taken place to-day. The unusual occurrence will be marked by the customary presentation of a pair of white gloves to the Chief Justice by the Registrar.

A new home is being built for the Russian Consulate in Shanghai, at an estimated cost of 11s. 150,000. The building will front on the Soochow Creek at the garden bridge, and "will be a handsome addition to Consular Row."

At the Magistracy yesterday Inspector M. O'Sullivan charged a Chinese with attempting to bribe a Chinese district watchman. The facts as adduced by the witnesses for the prosecution were that the defendant was a procurer of Chinese girls, that he had previously been arrested by the district watchman on suspicion of procuring girls, and that when liberated he approached the watchman and handed him a roll found to contain \$40, on condition that the watchman did not interfere with him again. Defendant denied giving the money. The case was remanded, bail being fixed at \$500.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE IRISH QUESTION.

MENACE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

DISCUSSION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 17th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Augustine Birrell, Secretary for Ireland, referring to his statement on the Nationalist Volunteers on the 11th inst., said that they were increasing at the rate of 15,000 a week.

Lord Robert Cecil thereupon moved an adjournment of the House, in order to call attention to the Government's failure to deal with the growing danger in the existence of the Volunteer Forces in Ireland.

The motion for adjournment was rejected by 289 votes to 223.

The matter will be the subject of debate to-night.

At question-time, Mr. Asquith affirmed that more effective steps would be adopted to prevent Nationalists from importing arms than were adopted in the case of Ulster. The Government were now taking measures which they hoped would be effective everywhere.

Mr. Birrell said there was nothing illegal in the drilling of Volunteers, provided that the permission of two Magistrates was secured. Neither was the carriage of arms illegal. There was at present less disturbance and more regard for the law where the Volunteers existed than elsewhere in the country. The Government were courageous at the beginning of the movement and would be courageous to the end.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the Government had drifted into such a position that there was no prospect of getting out of it without disaster.

CENSURE MOTION IN THE LORDS.

The House of Lords was crowded when the Marquis of Lansdowne moved a vote of censure on the Government. He doubted the use of secret conversations, and denounced the Government, who, he said, had been impervious to argument, and were now frightened. It had been Government by wire-pullers and tacticians, and not by Parliament. He emphasised that if the Amending Bill merely contained the old proposals there was little likelihood that the House would accept it, but if the Government produced a Bill preventing Civil War, and having the general support of their own followers, then the Unionists would consider it in Committee a second time. Yet whatever happened, the Opposition were unabatedly and irreconcilably opposed to Home Rule. (Cheers.)

Lord Crewe declared that the delay in producing the Amending Bill was due solely to the Government's hope that an agreement would be reached.

Replying to Lord Milner, Lord Crewe said that there had been communications with Sir Edward Carson during the holidays. There had also been other communications, but he indicated that the Government relied much on the debates on the Amending Bill to produce a measure in a form which would receive general acquiescence. The Government's abstention from interference in the Volunteer movement was largely due to the fact that life and property had not been affected, and that the risk of conflict had been diminished by the fact that neither side desired a conflict. The Amending Bill, said Lord Crewe, would be introduced next week.

Lord Milner observed that if there was to be a settlement the original Bill should be "scrapped."

Lord Salisbury declared that the responsibility of averting Civil War rested on the Government.

The motion was "talked out."

SIR EDWARD CARSON INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, June 17th.

Sir Edward Carson, in the course of an interview, said the only communication he had received from Mr. Asquith was a letter from the Premier before Whit Sunday, asking him to supply a map showing the position of the different parties in Ulster.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CRISIS IN ALBANIA.

INSURGENTS AGAIN ATTACK DURAZZO.

DURAZZO, June 17th.

The insurgents resumed their attack on Durazzo at six o'clock in the morning.

LATER.

Fighting in Durazzo was practically continuous yesterday. The insurgents apparently aimed at tiring out the garrison, sending to the front comparatively small contingents with orders to restrain their fire.

The defenders have so far lost 20 killed and 100 wounded. The insurgents' casualties are heavy.

There was a lull in the evening. About 1,500 Mallesori Loyalists have arrived from Alessio.

Rifle and artillery fire was recommenced at 11.30.

The Rebels were to-day within 1,000 yards of the Palace.

Warships played searchlights on hostile positions.

H.M.S. *Defence* has arrived.

REBELS WITHDRAW.

At noon, as the result of the arrival of reinforcements, the rebels withdrew along the whole line.

THE DELUGE AND SUBSIDENCES IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 17th.

Sixteen bodies have up to the present been recovered from the yawning abysses which have opened in different quarters of Paris, into which the sewers and water-pipes, after bursting with terrifying explosions, were gushing for hours. Gas-pipes were ignited in some places, smoke issuing from holes in the ground. Numbers of people are still missing, and there are many injured. The subsidences of land continue.

SEATED ON A VOLCANO.

The subsidences of the Paris streets was due to the shallowness of the underground railways, which were in process of extension.

The Press are making angry comments, declaring that Paris is seated upon a volcano.

FRENCH MILITARY SERVICE.

PARIS, June 17th.

M. Viviani, the Premier, replying in the course of a debate on the Military Service, said that the youth of the country must be tested in the field and at the butt. Till this was done the period of service with the Regular Army could not be curtailed.

The new Ministry, in a declaration, says that its first act will be to pass the loan, and introduce a graduated income-tax on the Budget. The Three Years' Military Service will be strictly enforced until the Government is able to propose a partial lightening of the Military burdens.

NEW FRENCH CABINET'S TRIUMPH.

PARIS, June 17th.

The Chamber of Deputies passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry by 370 votes to 137.

THE CIVIL WAR IN MEXICO.

A FEDERAL VICTORY.

NEW YORK, June 17th.

A force of 7,000 Rebels, after four attacks on Zacatecas, was defeated by a force of 8,000 Federals. There were terrible losses from machine-gun fire. General Villa is proceeding with reinforcements toward Zacatecas.

THE "EMPRESS" DISASTER.

QUEBEC, June 17th.

The enquiry into the disaster to the *Empress of Ireland* has been opened.

A small fire broke out yesterday morning at a tea-store at No. 110, Connaught Road West. The Fire Brigade attended, and the outbreak was speedily extinguished. Damage was done to the amount of \$100. The fire originated, it is thought, through the overheating of some tea which was being dried.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TRAMP STEAMERS ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

A COMPLETE STOPPAGE EXPECTED.

LONDON, June 17th.

A general strike of the marine engineers of tramp steamers began at the English ports yesterday. The engineers are demanding an increase of wages: 40 shillings monthly for senior and 30 shillings monthly for junior engineers. It is expected that the strike will develop into a complete stoppage of all cargo shipping.

It is expected that 700 ships will be laid up to-day, involving a cessation of work in the Welsh and other coal-fields.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ADVENTURES.

LONDON, June 17th.

Mr. Roosevelt lectured before the Royal Geographical Society and was listened to by a distinguished audience. He described his adventures with a vampire, fishes and bats, and said that the river he discovered was roughly located but not accurately surveyed.

AUTONOMOUS MONGOLIA.

THE QUESTION OF A BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE.

LONDON, June 17th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question whether the Foreign Secretary had been requested by Mongolia to send an authorised representative to Urga, Mr. Asquith (Under-Secretary) said: "We learn from private sources that the Mongolian Government would be prepared to welcome a British representative. Mongolia, however, has had no opportunities yet of communicating officially."

RUSSIAN HORSEMANSHIP.

LONDON, June 17th.

A Russian Captain named Exe won the jumping championship at the Horse Show at Olympia, after a tie with two Englishmen and two Frenchmen.

INTERNATIONAL POLO.

ENGLAND AGAIN DEFEATS AMERICA.

LONDON, June 17th.

In the second Polo Test, England beat America by 4 to 2, thus winning the "rubber."

MEADOWBROOKS, June 17th.

Each side scored five goals, but the Americans had more penalties. The Englishmen led for seven of the periods, and the Americans led for the first time at the opening of the eighth chukka, when play was of a most desperate nature. The game was one of the fastest which has been witnessed.

HOME TURF.

ASCOT STAKES RESULT.

LONDON, June 17th.

The race for the Ascot Stakes resulted as follows:—

Broadwood 1
Asparagus 2
The Guller 3

Twenty-four ran: won by a neck, two lengths separating second and third. Betting: 25 to 1 Broadwood and Asparagus; 10 to 1 The Guller.

THE HUNT CUP.

The probable starters for the Hunt Cup are as follows:—Curragh (Clark); Blue-stone (Donoghue); Jarnac (Bullock); Drimmore (Cheshire); Aldegond (Piper); Braxted (Crisp); Berrill Don (Fox); Bonbon Rose (Robbins); Outram (R. Stokes); Mohacz (Waggott); Castleton (W. Huxley); Flippant (E. Huxley); Sands of Time (Ledson); Outbert (Buckley); Jameson (Spear); Young Pegasus (Front); Wise Mac (McKenna); Ambassador (Wing); Talana Hill (Bensley); Honeywood (Plant); Lie-a-bed (Robertson); Paulhan (Dick); and Bugler (Herbert); Pitmaston (Burns); Hippastrum (Whalley). There are no jockeys for Subterranean and Boye.

The betting is as follows:—10 to 1 against Bluestone; 100 to 8 Drimmore; 15 to 1 Jameson; 100 to 6 Honeywood; 22 to 1 Santair and Outram; 25 to 1 Lie-a-bed; 28 to 1 Aldegond.

LATER.

After a gallop last night Aldegond went lame.

ENGLISH COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 17th.

Surrey beat Essex at Leyton by seven wickets.

TELEGRAMS.

[("DER OSTASIATISCHE LLOYD" SERVICE)]

SUN YAT-SEN'S APPEAL TO JAPAN.

A FANTASTIC SCHEME.

"ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN CHINA INEVITABLE."

SHANGHAI, June 17th.

The *North-China Daily News* publishes a letter said to have been penned by Sun Yat-sen and addressed to a Japanese in a high position, in which a collaboration of China with Japan is advocated as absolutely necessary in the interests of China. The letter states that once Yuan Shih-kai has been overthrown, and the Young China Party is returned to power, Japan could enjoy a monopoly in trade for the whole of China by effecting a tariff-union with China. Japan, now at the end of her means, would thereby create for herself a second India, such as alone gives England her position as a world Power; and this would be brought about without a sword-cut and without even having to support a garrison in China.

Sun Yat-sen opens up a vista of Japan being entrusted with a revision of the code of laws, and of foreign extrajurisdictionality being abolished in China as a result. China would also then take over the administration of the Maritime Customs. Sun Yat-sen asks for Japan's aid in her foreign affairs, and says that a new Revolution in China is inevitable. The aim could be more easily gained now than later, if Japan is only willing to act. Serious resistance was not at all to be expected. Great Britain would assent as soon as Japan broached her scheme, and lasting peace would be assured to China.

"WHITE WOLF'S" OPERATIONS.

PEKING, June 17th.

It is semi-officially reported that "White Wolf" has broken through the cordon of Government troops, whose commander, Kao, had been killed. He then invaded Shensi and is now at a point 20 kilometres distant from Hsianfoc.

EXPLOITING CHINA'S OIL FIELDS.

PEKING, June 17th.

The special object of the Sino-Belgian Industrial Society is reported to be the exploitation of the oil wells in Shansi and Szechuan.

CHINA'S PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

PEKING, June 17th.

The whole of China has been divided into six large districts in connection with the workings for petroleum. Each district is under a director.

NEWSPAPER ATTACKS LIANG SHI-YI.

PEKING, June 17th.

The *Asia Shih Pao* again attacks Liang Shi Yi, whom it mockingly refers to as a universal genius, who, with the aid of selfish foreign loans, and the formation of companies and banks, had ruined the country. The paper adds that it would maintain all these charges and would never recant.

THE CHINESE SENATE.

PEKING, June 17th.

Forty-eight members of the Tsan Cheng Yuan have arrived at Peking, and the opening will probably take place on June 20th.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

DUTY ON FOREIGN CEREALS IN FINLAND.

BERLIN, June 16th.

The Russian Duma has passed a Bill providing for the levying of duty on foreign cereals entering Finland. The Russian Minister of Commerce promoted this measure in order to replace German by Russian cereals as a reprisal against the German export bounties on grain, established in 1906.

SERVIA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

BERLIN, June 16th.

The Serbian Skupchina have voted an extraordinary credit for armaments of 122.6 million Dinars.

TELEGRAMS.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LOYD" SERVICE.]

THE SIEGE OF DURAZZO.

DEATH OF THE DUTCH COMMANDER.

BERLIN, June 16th.

The attack of Durazzo has been repulsed.

The Prince was exposed to the fire repeatedly.

Colonel Thomsen met his death when he left the trenches in order to encourage the troops. The Dutch Government and the public mourn his loss and the Press, including the German, publish tributes to his memory. Colonel Thomsen fought in the Atjeh war and became later military attaché during the War. The Marquis di San Giuliano made honourable mention of the brave officer in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

The German volunteers at Durazzo manned the guns with success. Austrian torpedo-boats are bringing reinforcements from Alessio and Valona. The British Admiral takes supreme command of the international squadron at Durazzo.

BERLIN, June 17th.

New attacks took place at Durazzo yesterday morning and evening and were repelled by the Prince's troops, who have been victorious everywhere up to the present time. The rebels' losses are great.

H.M. the Kaiser has ordered the cruiser *Breslau*, now at the Ionian Islands, to depart for Durazzo at once.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

BERLIN, June 16th.

Several Powers have offered Greece their mediation in order to prevent war. One Russian and one French man-of-war have arrived at Smyrna for the suppression of possible disorders. Talaat has prevented the further flight of Greeks en masse.

RUSSIAN MILITARY AVIATORS ARRESTED IN PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, June 16th.

Russian military aviators have landed in the province of East-Prussia and were taken in charge.

BERLIN, June 17th.

The Russian aviators, who were apprehended in East-Prussia have been released.

RUSSIA AND ROUMANIA.

BERLIN, June 17th.

The Russian Press is much disabused with the results of the meeting at Constantza.

RUSSIA'S MILITARY TASKS.

BERLIN, June 16th.

The Conservative newspaper *Senshi-chin*, of St. Petersburg, warns Russia against splitting her forces for the sake of France and points to the more pressing tasks awaiting Russia in Asia.

RUSSIAN LOAN FAILURE.

BERLIN, June 16th.

Only 25 per cent. of the proposed loan for the Russian South-Eastern railway was taken up in London.

HEER NADOLNY TO RETURN TO RUSSIA.

BERLIN, June 17th.

Herr Nadolny, Councillor of Legation at the German Foreign Office, and expert on the East-European commercial negotiations, is to return to Russia. He is at present at Durazzo.

THE OPIUM CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, June 16th.

The Opium Conference has been opened at The Hague. Turkey and Serbia have declined to adhere to the convention. Austria has declared her assent in principle. Great Britain and the British Possessions have affixed their signatures.

WATER POLO.

The following will represent the V.R.C. "B" against the R.E. in the Water Polo Shield Competition to-night, at 7 p.m.:—A. J. England (Capt.), I. E. Gunnutt, M. L. Railton, F. L. da Rosa, L. O. R. Souza, F. K. Tala and G. V. Sewell. Reserve: A. J. V. Rebeiro.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, June 17th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (PUISNE JUDGE).

A DEAL IN MORPHINE.

The case was resumed of *The Man Chai, Chan Mo, and So Ting Chung*, executors of *Che Yun Tak*, deceased v. *M. Baptista*. Plaintiffs claim as executors of *Che Yun Tak* for the sum of \$1,200 damages for the non-delivery of certain morphine, to be delivered by *Che Yun Tak* in Canton. In the alternative the plaintiffs claimed the return of the sum of \$1,200 deposited by *Che Yun Tak* with the defendants. The sum of \$200 was waived by the claimants for the purposes of jurisdiction.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Russ, of Messrs. Goldring & Russ) was for plaintiffs and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Gardiner) defended.

Mr. Potter said the plaintiff's case which had been put forward in the pleadings was a very simple one. It was that the plaintiff, and in saying that he meant the dead man, entered into a contract with the defendant for the delivery of certain morphine. The plaintiff's Counsel had called two witnesses, one was one of the plaintiffs, an executor of the deceased—and the other was a man named *Mak Chee Ho*. The first witness did not speak as to the real facts of the case, except the payment of the money at an interview when the \$750 cheque was given. For the material facts of the case his friend was compelled to rely on the evidence of *Mak Chee Ho*, who was obviously the plaintiff's agent throughout the whole of the transaction, and it was his intention to take delivery of the morphine at 8, Bellios Terrace. With regard to the evidence of *Mak Chee Ho* he considered that it was entirely discredited, and his Lordship could not believe him, and even if he was believed his evidence did not carry the plaintiff's case any further.

However, he contended that his Lordship could not believe *Mak Chee Ho* on any material point after having heard him cross-examined. *Mak Chee Ho* absolutely departed from the case which was put up by the learned Counsel for the plaintiff, who was obviously unaware of it because *Mak* had not told all he knew to his legal advisers. He told them nothing of the happenings at Bellios Terrace. *Mak Chee Ho*'s excuse was that he did not tell his Counsel this because he forgot or because he was not asked, and similar lame excuses. Also, *Mak Chee Ho* contradicted the plaintiff, not on any material point, but it was material as showing how far as a witness *Mak Chee Ho* could be credited. The case was so simple, and so simple was he (Counsel), and so simple, if he might say so, was his friend, and so simple did his friend imagine the Court to be that he suggested in his opening that the morphine could not have come out of Hongkong at all. As to illegality, his friend was ashamed that such a question should be raised, he knew nothing of illegality, and so simple was the case that his friend did not know where the morphine was coming from. It was admitted that the morphine was to come from the Colony, and he thought his Lordship was clear as to the source from whence it was to come, and *Mak Chee Ho* also knew. He held that defendant was merely an agent and a go-between; the evidence of *Mak Chee Ho* and R. O. M. Gutierrez supported this. The two principals were the plaintiff on the one hand, represented by *Mak Chee Ho*, and the true owner of the morphine, who was represented by Cruz. If, as had been alleged, defendant intended to defraud, why had he given plaintiffs anything at all? Plaintiffs had also suggested that he had endeavoured to swindle them, but his (defendant's) story was absolutely corroborated by the receipt which was given by the plaintiff himself to the defendant for \$1,200. They did not know what was the intention in the plaintiff's mind. He might have made up his mind to accept \$750 and then sue for some more. But a person could not approve and reprobate. He could not say with his lips, "I will accept \$750" and then say in his mind, "I will not accept it really because I am going to sue you for more." Proceeding, Mr. Potter said it was more than probable that the plaintiffs stole the receipt in order to prove their case, which, he submitted, they had failed to do. Dealing with the question of the illegality of the subject matter of the contract, Counsel submitted that if the law said, as it did, that it was illegal to supply morphine, then it followed also that it was illegal to contract the supply; and *Mak Chee Ho* was to take delivery of it in this Colony. It was illegal to send morphine into China unless it was taken to Government Civil Hospitals or British Medical Practitioners, and under this plaintiffs

had contravened about four sections of the Ordinance. China was doing all she possibly could to prevent morphine going into the country and Hongkong was endeavouring to assist China by way of the Ordinances mentioned. Such an Ordinance could not be held to be a revenue Ordinance. A revenue Ordinance was an Ordinance passed for the purpose of getting revenue, and an Ordinance which did not permit the importation of goods could not seriously be called a revenue Ordinance.

Mr. Jenkin, in reply, said that there was no dispute at all, that the plaintiff, executor of the dead man, did pay over to the defendant the sum of \$1,200. That sum had passed to Baptista and \$1,200 of the amount was due back from somebody, and the plaintiff had not got it. Whoever the person was who had been referred to as the true owner, that did not prevent others from being intermediate owners before the morphine had reached the hands of the plaintiff. His case was—his friend said that Baptista and the other men were mere intermediaries—that Baptista and the others were more than mere intermediaries, in fact that they were intermediate sellers. They were buying from one vendor at \$80 per lb. and reselling to the plaintiffs at \$130 per lb., making a balance of \$750 as profit. Baptista said in the witness-box that he was a mere agent for the seller. If he had been agent it would have been his duty, and he would have handed over to the vendor the purchase price. Was it likely that the men were running all the risks they did as the result of the meetings in Bellios Terrace for \$1,200? Proceeding, Mr. Jenkin said that the \$1,200 which they had never had was said to be in the hands of a man named Cruz who made a timely appearance and an equally timely disappearance. Counsel directed his Lordship's attention to the statement of R. O. M. Gutierrez, who said that on January 11th he saw the real owner of the morphine, not in connection with this transaction, but to merely ask him the price of morphine. Apparently at that time Baptista and his "co-adventurers" all knew who the real owner was, and if Cruz was a man who could not be trusted with the money at all, why was the money not handed to the owner on January 11th, when he was before them? Mr. Jenkin was proceeding to deal with what he said amounted to almost a frank admission that Cruz was suspected when Mr. Potter objected.

Mr. Potter said that questions on this point had been put in such a way that the witness *Mak Chee Ho* evidently did not realise what was meant, and now Mr. Jenkin assumed. It was a very serious thing to suggest that a man was dishonest. If Mr. Jenkin wanted this proved he should have asked the witness point-blank. It was the practice that when Counsel had used up his ingenious and inflated queries in an endeavour to secure a point, when he had got his man in a corner, he should put the question to him "plump and plain," and not in an inflated way and subsequently put it forward as an admission. If that was to be the practice then God help witnesses.

Mr. Jenkin replied that he did not think his friend would improve things by appealing to the Deity. Mr. Potter had come forward with the old tearful plea about witnesses, but he (Counsel) held that he had put his questions quite fairly during what he described as the "monosyllabic period." Mr. Jenkin added that the receipt which had been recovered from Mr. Baptista's spilloon was for a cheque in full settlement. *Mak Chee Ho* bravely "dived into Baptista's spilloon" and he did not know how often that spilloon was cleansed—and rescued the remnants of that receipt from their watery grave. (Laughter.) *Mak Chee Ho* would surely not have done such a thing had the receipt not been of some importance. Counsel went on to say that the contract was repudiated by Baptista on a Sunday. No doubt his conscience got the better of him, and "better the day, better the deed," he said he was going to have nothing more to do with the deal. That absolutely did away with the contract. They could not have a double repudiation, for two negatives made a positive, and had this happened the contract would have gone on as if nothing had happened. The mere fact that Baptista merely handed the money to an agent was nothing; he had to do something substantial in the execution of a legal contract. Baptista had not done this. He simply handed the money over to a colleague of his.

Mr. Potter was permitted to make a few remarks on the question of law raised by Mr. Jenkin. The Ordinance was passed, he said, to prevent the importation and exportation of opium and morphine, and was not passed in order to provide revenue for the Colony. It was absolutely a prohibition Ordinance, and even if it was a revenue Ordinance he submitted that would make no difference to the case.

His Lordship asked if the Ordinance was not really passed to protect the farmer's monopoly.

Mr. Potter remarked that he might very well say that the Ordinance was passed to assist China. It had nothing to do with the opium farmer. It was a prohibitive Ordinance and nothing more in it. The Legislature said—"You shall not export morphine from this Colony into China."

Judgment was reserved.

GAMBLING FOR NOTES.

AND A MYSTERY.

Our Canton correspondent writes:—

Some time ago a society was formed with the title of the "Association for the Destruction of Currency Notes," whose purported aim was to gradually lessen the number of the discounted notes in circulation by means of a system of lottery tickets which they issued and sold for currency notes, 20 per cent. of the proceeds of each issue being destroyed. In reality this is a gambling concern, for a fairly large percentage of the proceeds is deducted to cover the "expenses" of running the society. Since its inception, the society has been commented upon on many occasions, favourably by those who desire to enrich themselves simply by spending a small sum on a lottery ticket, but most unfavourably by all who realise the evil it would create if allowed to continue. A month has elapsed since the first drawing took place, and people are still wondering whether the amount destroyed on that occasion actually represented 20 per cent. of the collections. A match-shed was erected in front of the offices of the Police Department, and small bundles of currency notes were hung up here and there. Shortly after the arrival of the working committee, a box was taken out containing a quantity of notes, which was supposed to represent 20 per cent. of the collections. The notes, without being counted, were put into a stove and burnt. The small bundles which decorated the shed were taken down, but what happened to them is a mystery. The proceedings then closed, and the spectators were left to admire the dexterity with which the Society's Committee had arranged the "destruction" of notes. The matter has given rise to a series of uncomplimentary criticisms in the Press, which also expressed astonishment that no steps have been taken by the Government to dissolve the society, which is apparently reaping a good harvest by dishonest means under the cloak of a good name. The society is still issuing lottery tickets, but the authorities seem to be at last taking steps to obtain its dissolution.

The following extract from the reply of the Chief of Police to the Governor's order directing enquiries to be made in regard to the society, may, therefore, be read with interest:—

Ostensibly, the society has as its object the destruction of currency notes, but, on going into its operations, it is in fact running a lottery similar to the "So Pin" lottery. On all sides it is regarded as a gambling concern, and as the Government has not granted any written permission, it seems that the society has really no grounds for existence. Furthermore, the establishment of such a society was proposed before the abolition of the Currency Notes Committee, and also prior to the currency notes redemption scheme being introduced. Now that the Currency Notes Committee has been dissolved, and the currency notes are being redeemed, there is no reason why the society should be allowed to exist. Otherwise it is feared that various districts will also follow suit, and it is not unlikely that innumerable evil effects will be engendered.

The communication closes with the request that His Excellency at once orders the dissolution of the society.

SUBLIME "CHEEK."

What is known as the "agony" column of *The Times* sometimes furnishes some quaint humour. Remarks, the *Japan Chronicle* about three weeks ago the following announcement appeared on the first page among the "personal" advertisements:—

Where is the Good Samaritan who will give harassed City Worker a Holiday by the sea at Whitson? Watching advertiser's childlike enjoyment should be ample repayment.—Box H. 92, *The Times*.

A few days later there appeared another announcement, expressing gratitude for favours received, but exhibiting an Oliver Twist trait by asking for more:—

So many Good Samaritans replied to Harassed City Worker's appeal in this column last Saturday that he is compelled to ask them to accept this Acknowledgment of his Thanks. The world seems full of Good Samaritans, so full indeed that Worker is emboldened to ask whether one of them could possibly make the holiday include the use of a small yacht, he having accepted the offer of a furnished house at Ryde.—Box B. 133, *The Times*.

The cool "cheek" of this advertiser was too much for another reader of *The Times*, who went to the expense of advertising this cynical rebuke:—

Harassed City Worker's Modest Requirements cannot surely be satisfied with merely the loan of a furnished house at seaside and yacht. Why not an aeroplane? Advertiser anxious to confer a benefit on society at large would be delighted to contribute a particularly defective flying machine of archaic design which, if adequately mismanaged, would, they doubt not, "amply repay" them for their generosity.—Reply Box C. 280, *The Times*.

It takes a good deal to surprise people in these days, but one or two may rub their eyes when they read that a man was fined a sovereign in London recently for furiously driving a hearse. As the magistrate observed, "A hearse is the last vehicle which should exceed the speed limit," but this one was a motor hearse, so, true to type, it tore gaily along the road at twenty-six miles an hour. We can hardly imagine an uglier spectacle.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

AGENDA FOR TO-DAY'S MEETING.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., has given notice of his intention to ask the following questions at the meeting of the Legislative Council to-day:—

1.—When was the contract entered into for the erection of the Kowloon Railway Station, and what was the contract price and what is the contract date fixed for completion? What is the cause of the delay in the erection of the Station? Will the Government lay a progress report upon the table at the next meeting of Council, and thereafter at intervals of six months?

2.—What amount has the Government expended in the erection of bathing sheds and in the provision of bathing facilities at West Point?

The orders of the day are:—

First reading of the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to make provision for the protection of certain Wild Birds and Animals."

Second reading of the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplemental Sum of six hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and one cent, to defray the charges of the year 1913."

Committee on the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to 'Chinese Passenger Ships' as defined by the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally."

*Will not be proceeded with at this meeting.

GOVERNMENT THANKS THE TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.

The following letter has been addressed by the Government to the Tung Wah Hospital:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1914.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor has heard with much satisfaction of the work done by you in recovering from the sea the bodies of many of those who perished on the occasion of the burning of the str. *Tai On*, and giving them suitable burial. I am to convey to you the thanks of His Excellency and the Government of Hongkong for your humane services.—I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

CLAUDE SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

The Committee,
Tung Wah Hospital.

THE NEVER OPEN DOOR.

When railway trains began to invade the country districts in Japan, the people, unfamiliar with glass, were constantly coming into collision with an unseen obstacle in their impulse to put their heads through what seemed an open door rather than a window. In some cases the glass was broken, and the practice was resorted to of daubing whitewash upon it in order to prevent such accidents. On a reminder of these days by the following letter from the Peking firm of Gillard & Co. to the local *Daily News*:—"A most remarkable incident took place in our store yesterday. During the course of business we were considerably startled by a loud crash and a tremendous falling of glass. Upon ascertaining the cause we discovered that a coolie engaged in fixing electric fans had walked through one of our windows, the goods from which had just been removed. The size of the glass was 42 square feet and same completely broken. The most extraordinary part of the occurrence was that the coolie was quite unhurt and upon being questioned stated that he thought he was walking through an open door."—*The Far East*.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL STUDIES.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

We have received from the secretary of the Oriental Studies Committee a communication, signed by Lord Cromer, Lord Curzon, the Lord Mayor of London, Lord Southam, Mr. Faithfull Begg, and Sir Montagu Turner, appealing for funds towards the establishment of a School of Oriental Studies in London.

The communication summarizes the exact position of affairs, and appeals to the public for the sum necessary to enable the school to be opened on an efficient working basis in 1915, when its buildings will be ready.

The site and buildings of the London Institution (valued at not less than £100,000) have been secured for the school by Act of Parliament, and the Government have promised the sum of from £20,000 to £25,000 necessary for alterations and repairs and a new block of classrooms. The plans have been approved, and the contracts will be settled as soon as the building strike is concluded.

His Majesty the King has graciously consented to be patron of the school, which will be attached to the University of London under the terms of a Royal charter now under consideration by the Privy Council.

The annual income necessary to teach the principal languages of the East and Africa, spoken by over 800,000,000 people, including over 350,000,000 of his Majesty's subjects, will be £24,000 a year, as compared with £10,000 a year spent at Berlin and £8,000 spent at Paris. Towards this sum his Majesty's Government have promised £4,000 a year, and the Government of India £1,250 a year. The Education Committee of the London County Council have recommended the Council to vote £2,000 a year to the school under certain conditions, and we trust that they will agree to do so. There is thus a balance of at least £2,750 a year to be found. The signatories hope that this sum may be secured partly in the form of income from capital, and partly in the form of annual grant or subscriptions. They think it desirable that an endowment fund of not less than £100,000 should be raised.

Donations and subscriptions may be paid to Sir Montagu Turner (Chairman of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China), 35, Bishopsgate, E.C., or to the head office or to any branch of the London County and Westminster Bank.

INTIMATIONS

HEADS QUITE BALD WITH RINGWORM

Spread Until Eldest Boy's Head Was Covered With Ugly Patches. Then Younger Boy Had It. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Today Have Splendid Heads of Hair.

Queen St., Gillingham, Dorset, Eng.—

"Last summer my eldest boy caught ringworm at school and I treated it as the best I could, but it quickly spread until his head was quite covered with ugly patches."

"Then I found to my horror that the younger boy had it also. They were away from school many months and suffered a great deal and were very restless at night owing to the itching. Their heads were now quite bald and their scalp a terrible mass of scurf."

"I then sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it for two days the scurf began to soften, and after daily washing and using Cuticura Ointment new hair began to appear and to-day they both have splendid heads of hair. I intend using Cuticura Ointment as a dressing, as I feel sure it will prevent a return of this most dreaded disease."

(Signed) Mrs. A. Walters, May 3, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. A sample of each with 25-p. book free from nearest dealer. *The Cuticura & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London, E.C. Town & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennan, Ltd., Cape Town; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U.S.A.*

[96-16]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS

AND

JEWELLERS.

SURVEYING AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ZEISS PRISM BINOCULARS.

SUN GLASSES.

SILVER AND PRINCE'S PLATE.

Representative—

MAPPIN & WEBB, LTD.

LONDON.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHATER ROAD.

[84]

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FALCON!

FALCON!!

FALCON!!!

A GENUINE

PILSENER BEER

SOLD AT

\$3.48 per dozen quarts.

\$2.24 " " pints.

DUTY FREE.

[91]

NOTICES

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 18.

Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."

Cables: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

ONE CHINESE SHORTHAND TYPIST and THREE CHINESE CLERKS with knowledge of Accounting.

Apply to—
"A. B. C." Office.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1914. [843]

For SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NAGOYA".
Captain W. H. Swaney, R.N., will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 18th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [1]

FOR SALE AS A GOING CONCERN.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of the ROYAL AERATED WATER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, up to and including the 30th June, 1914, and no tenders will be considered which reach the Undersigned after that date.

Tenders are required to deposit the sum of \$1,000.00 when making a tender.

If no suitable offer is received before 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 23rd June, 1914, THE WHOLE OF THE ASSETS will be put up for Public Auction by Mr. Geo. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, at his Sales Rooms in Duddell Street, at 3 P.M.

J. HENNESSEY SETH,
Receiver for the Debenture Holders.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1914. [788]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.
NOTICE.

A MILITARY BAND will perform at North Point (TO-NIGHT/THURSDAY), June 18th, from 8 P.M. to 11 P.M., and also on subsequent Thursdays until further Notice.

By Order,
GENERAL MANAGER.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [1837]

TELEGRAPHING

If you want to save
TIME AND MONEY
GO TO
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
NEW STOCK OF 12 AND 13 FIGURE CODES
Just Received.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [1836]

HONGKONG CLUB.

WANTED.

A DINING ROOM STEWARD EUROPEAN, to supervise generally the Service in the Dining Room. A knowledge of Cooking and Serving essential. For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

JAMES CHAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [808]

NOTICE.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LTD., begs to inform the Public that on and from the 1st July next, the Price of Gas for all purposes—Lighting, Heating, Cooking or Power—WILL BE REDUCED to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet.

All discounts will be withdrawn from same date.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1914. [731]

WEI HAI WEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster,
HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.F.
[1843]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES, 1911 AND 1913,
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE SAM WANG LAND INVESTMENT, LOAN & AGENCY CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central (First Floor), Hongkong, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of June, 1914, for the purpose of having an account laid before them for the year ending 15th May, 1914, and of hearing any explanations that may be given by the Liquidator.

Hongkong, the 16th day of June, 1914.
J. HENNESSEY SETH,
Liquidator. [820]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LIMITED, No. 14, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1914, at 11 o'clock A.M., when the Subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 4th day of June, 1914, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient to acquire and purchase the business property and goodwill of the Oriental Ice Syndicate and that the Provisional Agreements for the purpose submitted to this Meeting dated the 26th March, 1914, and made between the Procureur General in Hongkong of the Society of the Mission Etrangere of the one part and this Company of the other part and dated the 25th day of March, 1914, and made between the Honourable Sir CATHERINE PAUL CHATER, Knight, C.M.G., JOSEPH WHITTELEY NOBLE, ANTONIO BARRETO and ALBERTO VERTANES APGAR of the one part and the Company of the other part be and the same are hereby approved and ratified and that the General Managers of the Company be and they hereby are authorized to effect with full power to assent to any modification in the said Agreement which they think expedient in the interests of the Company.
2. That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$125,000 (divided into 5,000 shares of \$25 each) to \$169,500 (divided into 6,780 shares of \$25 each) by the creation of 1,780 new shares of \$25 each.
3. That the said 1,780 new shares be pursuant to the first mentioned Agreement in Resolution 1 allotted as shares fully paid up to the said Procureur General in Hongkong of the Society of the Mission Etrangere in consideration of the transfer to the Company of the property business and goodwill referred to in the said Agreement and upon the footing as to dividend provided for in the said Agreement.
4. That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

Dated the 5th day of June, 1914.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers. [739]

SOCIÉTÉ DES PULPES ET PAPIERS DU TONKIN.

A LIMITED COMPANY WITH A CAPITAL OF \$600,000 WITH ITS HEAD OFFICE IN HAIPHONG (TONKIN), 21, JULES FERRY STREET.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company held on the 25th May, 1914, it has been decided to issue Two Thousand Shares of \$50 each, half of the amount payable on application and the other half on the 1st day of August, 1914.

All applications can be sent in to the Head Office in Haiphong to the Company's Bankers, "LA BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE," in Haiphong, Hanoi and Hongkong, and also to Messrs. LOW, BROWN & MATHESON, New Government Buildings, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

The holders of the old shares shall have the preferential right to apply for the shares now issued.

This privilege subject to forfeiture should be exercised from this 15th day of June, 1914.

The applications made for the issue of 3,000 Preference Shares sanctioned at the General Meeting held on the 7th February, 1914, which are not withdrawn by the applicants before the 20th June, stand good for this present issue.

This present issue shall be irrevocably closed on the 30th June, 1914.

The 2,000 Preference Shares now issued shall have all rights in preference to the old shares, being withheld to first accumulative dividend of 8%.

Furthermore, after setting aside for the old shares and Founders' Shares the 1% and 5% of the profits at present reserved to them by Article 41 of the Statutes, the new share will also participate concurrently with the old shares in the division of 10% of the balance of profits which may accrue.

In the event of the dissolution of the Company there will be charged on the net assets realized:—

(1) The sum which by reason of the insufficiency of profits distributed during the Company's existence would be necessary to complete if need be the first dividend of 8% to the Preference Shares during the existence of the Company.

(2) The necessary sum to completely redeem the Capital of the Preference Shares, if this redemption has not already been effected.

In so far as there is no need and as regards the surplus reference is made to the "Notes" published in compliance with the law of 30th January, 1907, in the Official Gazette of Indo-China.

By Order of the Board,
L. PORCHET,
One of the Administrators. [839]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES, 1911 AND 1913,

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEUNG NAM HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 181 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 and 1913 that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the HEUNG NAM HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED (in Liquidation), will be held at the Offices of Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, First Floor, on SATURDAY, the 27th June, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose provided for in the said Section.

Dated at Hongkong, this 9th day of June, 1914.
J. HENNESSEY SETH,
Liquidator. [820]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.



Go To Bed
Happy. Get Up Happy.
Wear a
Loose-Fitting
B. V. D.
(Trade Mark)
Short Sleeve, Knee
Length Sleeping Suit.

Made from thin, cool fabrics that let the air through. Cut on full, free lines that prevent tightness at any point. The comfort sleeping suit to be had. Note a penny more costly than night apparel of any other sort that you might purchase.

ALL SIZES IN
B. V. D.
SLEEPING
SUITS

\$2.75 AND \$4.75 PER SUIT.

B. V. D.
VESTS
AND
DRAWERS

\$1.25 AND \$2.50 EACH.

MORLEY'S SILK AND WOOL
UNDERVESTS—TROPICAL WEIGHT.

THE COOLEST UNDERWEAR MADE FOR
GENTLEMEN WHO CANNOT WEAR COTTON.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



THE NAME
STANDS FOR

The Longest History.
The Widest Experience.
The Greatest Manufacturing Resources.
The Most Complete and Comprehensive Product.
The Largest Selling Organization of any concern in the Typewriter Business.
From every angle and from every point of view the REMINGTON qualifies as the "Recognized Leader Among Typewriters"—First and ALWAYS.
Official Typewriter of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITER COMPANY
(Incorporated).

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS for
Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa [54]



HAVE YOU USED
KAMINIA OIL?

(Registered).
THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE
HAIR OIL.

For Beautifying and Increasing the Growth of the Hair; for preventing its falling off; for restoring it to its natural colour; for making it silky, pliant and lustrous; and for keeping the brain cool and refreshed. No other Hair Oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

PRICE ... 80 Cents a bottle, nett.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the Sole Agent, CHAO CHUCK WAN, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors:—

KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
Bombay, India. [867]

HONGKONG SHORTHAND
AND TYPEWRITING
BUREAU.

WE are prepared to conclude Contracts for Perpetual Work.

We guarantee our Qualifications, but ask our Price, which is standard and reasonable.

Bring us up and come to an arrangement before the charge is lost.

H. E. VICTOR,
Manager,
6, Des Vaux Road Central
(First Floor).
Telephone No. 550.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1914. [710]

GRACA & CO.

PIZZES ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, SEEDS, BOOKS,
TOYS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED:
POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES
FOR 1914.
Hongkong 20th March, 1914. [603]

TO LET

PRINCE'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [538]

TO LET.

No. 17, BELLIUS TERRACE.
No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, Peak thoroughly renovated and in good order. ROOMS in Queen's Road Central. From 1st June, 1914, 54, ELGIN TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed. No. 15, BEACONSFIELD APOCALYPSE Shop, No. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW. Newly painted and colourwashed. From 1st April, 1914. No. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW. No. 19, SHELLEY STREET. "BOGATE." Austin Road, Kowloon. Unfurnished.

Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 19th June, 1914. [155]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON
MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
THE 23RD AND 24TH JUNE, 1914, COMMENCING
EACH DAY AT 2.30 P.M., AT
No. 16, HUMPHREYS' BUILDING,
CORNWALL AVENUE,
KOWLOON,

THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE FURNITURE, BLACK-
WOOD-WARE AND CHINESE
CURIOS

CONTAINED THEREIN,
Comprising:—

HANDSOMELY CARVED BLACK-
WOOD SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAG-
GONS, ROUND DINING TABLE and
CHAIRS, SILVER CABINET, BOOK-
CASE, PORCELAIN INLAID
SCREEN, HATSTAND, PEDESTALS,
FLOWER STANDS, TEA TABLES,
etc., etc.

SILVER CANTEN SET (French),
FISH KNIVES and FORKS, FRUIT
KNIVES, TEA SET, 5 SALVERS,
PUNCH BOWL, KETTLE, CANDELA-
BRA and VASES, etc., etc.

VERY HANDSOME VENETIAN
GLASS, BACCARAT TABLE GLASS-
WARE, CUT-GLASS BOWLS and
DECANTERS, etc., etc.

Fine PERSIAN RUGS, Very Fine
JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERED
PICTURES (Gold Medal, Tokio Ex-
hibition), HANGINGS, CUSHION
COVERS, WATER COLOURS, etc., etc.

STAINED TEAK BEDROOM SUITE,
DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEAD, BOX
COUCH, LADY'S WRITING DESK,
TEA and OCCASIONAL TABLES,
SOFCOCH CURTAINS, HANDSOME
ELECTRIC FITTINGS, and FANS.

FLUSH and SILK UPOLSTERED
EASY CHAIRS, JAPANESE CHERRY-
WOOD CARD TABLE, etc., etc.

VICTOR CABINET GRAMOPHONE
with Records by CARUSO and other
well-known Artists.

COTTAGE PIANO by Hooff. STEEL
FIRE PROOF SAFE.

ALSO
A COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE
CHINESE CURIOS AND BRONZES
from Ming to T'owk'ong.

Comprising:
5-Coloured BLUE and WHITE VASES,
PLATES and BOWLS, IMPERIAL
CHINA SANG DE BOEUF VASES,
IVORY and JADE ORNAMENTS,
JADE and GLASS SNUFF BOTTLES,
MING BRONZES and ENAMEL, etc.,
etc.

AND
1 FRENCH ENAMEL MEDALION
"SATTRE and NYMPH."
On view from SATURDAY, the 20th June.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.

Geo. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1914. [850]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES on 1st Floor of 13 and 14, Queen's
Road Central.
Apply to—
CHRISTOPHER WILLSON,
18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [57]

TO LET.

PART of 1st FLOOR, 25, Des Vaux Road
Central. Immediate Possession.
Also 1 MOTOR BOAT for Sale.
Apply to—
DRAGON CYCLE Co.,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1914. [761]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Salisbury
Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rental.

SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan
Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48,
with Wharf.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1914. [395]

TO LET.

From 1st May, 1914.

No. 104A, THE PEAK, FURNISHED.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Prince's Buildings.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1914. [264]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Sterling ... \$15,000,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000
Silver ... \$17,650,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... \$32,850,000
... \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTENSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. DODWELL, Esq., F. LIEB, Esq.,
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.,
C. S. GUBBY, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. SHALLIM,
F. H. HOLYOAK, Esq., H. A. SIEBE, Esq.,
C. LANDGRAF, Esq., Ad. WIDMANN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. SIBBS.

ACTING MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. D. SMART.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two
per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [15]

BANKS

THE MERCHANT BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... \$1,500,000
Subscribed ... 1,125,000
Paid-up ... 595,500
Reserve Fund ... 465,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
and
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account
at 5 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance
and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may
be ascertained on application.
A. B. LINTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1913. [788]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(Incorporated by Special Imperial
Charter).

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 3,450,250
Reserve Funds ... " 8,450,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Kienyang, Shanghai,
Batavia, Kobe, Singapore,
Bombay, London, Swatow,
Calcutta, Manila, Taichu,
Canton, Moji, Tainan,
Dairen, Nagasaki, Takow,
Fookchow, Newchwang, Tamsui,
Hongkong, New York, Tokyo,
Kagi, Osaka, Yokohama,
Keelung, San Francisco, Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE,
2, DES VAUX ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts,
Deposits received on terms which may be
had on application.
K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1914. [648]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1828.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... \$1,600,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted
on application.
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1494]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE
HANDELSBANK.
(Netherlands India Commercial Bank.)

ESTABLISHED 1868.

Authorized Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (\$2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 17,407,000 (\$545,533)
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 6,518,000 (\$204,166)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS & MORGAN BANK.
SWISS BANKING.

The Bank transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business, receives
money on Current Account and on Fixed
Deposit at rates which may be ascertained
on application.
G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the
Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent.
per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [16]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 86, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Kobe,
Calcutta, Manila,
Canton, Mexico,
Cebu, Panama,
Colon, Peking,
Empero, San Francisco,
Hongkong, Shanghai,
Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,500,000
... \$1,450,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING
BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual
terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year
at 4 per cent. per annum or for
shorter periods, at rates which may
be ascertained on application.



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers in all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$.87 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS to Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry (also Importers), General Storekeepers and Ship Chandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LUNG STREET, 2nd St. West of Central Market. Telephone No. 615.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

French Stomachic and Nutritional. Thousands of people always take a box of this powerful and invigorating medicine. It is the most reliable and effective remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is the most reliable and effective remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is the most reliable and effective remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS OF MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAU'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and nervous disorders in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

THERAPION

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 102. No. 103. No. 104. No. 105. No. 106. No. 107. No. 108. No. 109. No. 110. No. 111. No. 112. No. 113. No. 114. No. 115. No. 116. No. 117. No. 118. No. 119. No. 120. No. 121. No. 122. No. 123. No. 124. No. 125. No. 126. No. 127. No. 128. No. 129. No. 130. No. 131. No. 132. No. 133. No. 134. No. 135. No. 136. No. 137. No. 138. No. 139. No. 140. No. 141. No. 142. No. 143. No. 144. No. 145. No. 146. No. 147. No. 148. No. 149. No. 150. No. 151. No. 152. No. 153. No. 154. No. 155. No. 156. No. 157. No. 158. No. 159. No. 160. No. 161. No. 162. No. 163. No. 164. No. 165. No. 166. No. 167. No. 168. No. 169. No. 170. No. 171. No. 172. No. 173. No. 174. No. 175. No. 176. No. 177. No. 178. No. 179. No. 180. No. 181. No. 182. No. 183. No. 184. No. 185. No. 186. No. 187. No. 188. No. 189. No. 190. No. 191. No. 192. No. 193. No. 194. No. 195. No. 196. No. 197. No. 198. No. 199. No. 200. No. 201. No. 202. No. 203. No. 204. No. 205. No. 206. No. 207. No. 208. No. 209. No. 210. No. 211. No. 212. No. 213. No. 214. No. 215. No. 216. No. 217. No. 218. No. 219. No. 220. No. 221. No. 222. No. 223. No. 224. No. 225. No. 226. No. 227. No. 228. No. 229. No. 230. No. 231. No. 232. No. 233. No. 234. No. 235. No. 236. No. 237. No. 238. No. 239. No. 240. No. 241. No. 242. No. 243. No. 244. No. 245. No. 246. No. 247. No. 248. No. 249. No. 250. No. 251. No. 252. No. 253. No. 254. No. 255. No. 256. No. 257. No. 258. No. 259. No. 260. No. 261. No. 262. No. 263. No. 264. No. 265. No. 266. No. 267. No. 268. No. 269. No. 270. No. 271. No. 272. No. 273. No. 274. No. 275. No. 276. No. 277. No. 278. No. 279. No. 280. No. 281. No. 282. No. 283. No. 284. No. 285. No. 286. No. 287. No. 288. No. 289. No. 290. No. 291. No. 292. No. 293. No. 294. No. 295. No. 296. No. 297. No. 298. No. 299. No. 300. No. 301. No. 302. No. 303. No. 304. No. 305. No. 306. No. 307. No. 308. No. 309. No. 310. No. 311. No. 312. No. 313. No. 314. No. 315. No. 316. No. 317. No. 318. No. 319. No. 320. No. 321. No. 322. No. 323. No. 324. No. 325. No. 326. No. 327. No. 328. No. 329. No. 330. No. 331. No. 332. No. 333. No. 334. No. 335. No. 336. No. 337. No. 338. No. 339. No. 340. No. 341. No. 342. No. 343. No. 344. No. 345. No. 346. No. 347. No. 348. No. 349. No. 350. No. 351. No. 352. No. 353. No. 354. No. 355. No. 356. No. 357. No. 358. No. 359. No. 360. No. 361. No. 362. No. 363. No. 364. No. 365. No. 366. No. 367. No. 368. No. 369. No. 370. No. 371. No. 372. No. 373. No. 374. No. 375. No. 376. No. 377. No. 378. No. 379. No. 380. No. 381. No. 382. No. 383. No. 384. No. 385. No. 386. No. 387. No. 388. No. 389. No. 390. No. 391. No. 392. No. 393. No. 394. No. 395. No. 396. No. 397. No. 398. No. 399. No. 400. No. 401. No. 402. No. 403. No. 404. No. 405. No. 406. No. 407. No. 408. No. 409. No. 410. No. 411. No. 412. No. 413. No. 414. No. 415. No. 416. No. 417. No. 418. No. 419. No. 420. No. 421. No. 422. No. 423. No. 424. No. 425. No. 426. No. 427. No. 428. No. 429. No. 430. No. 431. No. 432. No. 433. No. 434. No. 435. No. 436. No. 437. No. 438. No. 439. No. 440. No. 441. No. 442. No. 443. No. 444. No. 445. No. 446. No. 447. No. 448. No. 449. No. 450. No. 451. No. 452. No. 453. No. 454. No. 455. No. 456. No. 457. No. 458. No. 459. No. 460. No. 461. No. 462. No. 463. No. 464. No. 465. No. 466. No. 467. No. 468. No. 469. No. 470. No. 471. No. 472. No. 473. No. 474. No. 475. No. 476. No. 477. No. 478. No. 479. No. 480. No. 481. No. 482. No. 483. No. 484. No. 485. No. 486. No. 487. No. 488. No. 489. No. 490. No. 491. No. 492. No. 493. No. 494. No. 495. No. 496. No. 497. No. 498. No. 499. No. 500. No. 501. No. 502. No. 503. No. 504. No. 505. No. 506. No. 507. No. 508. No. 509. No. 510. No. 511. No. 512. No. 513. No. 514. No. 515. No. 516. No. 517. No. 518. No. 519. No. 520. No. 521. No. 522. No. 523. No. 524. No. 525. No. 526. No. 527. No. 528. No. 529. No. 530. No. 531. No. 532. No. 533. No. 534. No. 535. No. 536. No. 537. No. 538. No. 539. No. 540. No. 541. No. 542. No. 543. No. 544. No. 545. No. 546. No. 547. No. 548. No. 549. No. 550. No. 551. No. 552. No. 553. No. 554. No. 555. No. 556. No. 557. No. 558. No. 559. No. 560. No. 561. No. 562. No. 563. No. 564. No. 565. No. 566. No. 567. No. 568. No. 569. No. 570. No. 571. No. 572. No. 573. No. 574. No. 575. No. 576. No. 577. No. 578. No. 579. No. 580. No. 581. No. 582. No. 583. No. 584. No. 585. No. 586. No. 587. No. 588. No. 589. No. 590. No. 591. No. 592. No. 593. No. 594. No. 595. No. 596. No. 597. No. 598. No. 599. No. 600. No. 601. No. 602. No. 603. No. 604. No. 605. No. 606. No. 607. No. 608. No. 609. No. 610. No. 611. No. 612. No. 613. No. 614. No. 615. No. 616. No. 617. No. 618. No. 619. No. 620. No. 621. No. 622. No. 623. No. 624. No. 625. No. 626. No. 627. No. 628. No. 629. No. 630. No. 631. No. 632. No. 633. No. 634. No. 635. No. 636. No. 637. No. 638. No. 639. No. 640. No. 641. No. 642. No. 643. No. 644. No. 645. No. 646. No. 647. No. 648. No. 649. No. 650. No. 651. No. 652. No. 653. No. 654. No. 655. No. 656. No. 657. No. 658. No. 659. No. 660. No. 661. No. 662. No. 663. No. 664. No. 665. No. 666. No. 667. No. 668. No. 669. No. 670. No. 671. No. 672. No. 673. No. 674. No. 675. No. 676. No. 677. No. 678. No. 679. No. 680. No. 681. No. 682. No. 683. No. 684. No. 685. No. 686. No. 687. No. 688. No. 689. No. 690. No. 691. No. 692. No. 693. No. 694. No. 695. No. 696. No. 697. No. 698. No. 699. No. 700. No. 701. No. 702. No. 703. No. 704. No. 705. No. 706. No. 707. No. 708. No. 709. No. 710. No. 711. No. 712. No. 713. No. 714. No. 715. No. 716. No. 717. No. 718. No. 719. No. 720. No. 721. No. 722. No. 723. No. 724. No. 725. No. 726. No. 727. No. 728. No. 729. No. 730. No. 731. No. 732. No. 733. No. 734. No. 735. No. 736. No. 737. No. 738. No. 739. No. 740. No. 741. No. 742. No. 743. No. 744. No. 745. No. 746. No. 747. No. 748. No. 749. No. 750. No. 751. No. 752. No. 753. No. 754. No. 755. No. 756. No. 757. No. 758. No. 759. No. 760. No. 761. No. 762. No. 763. No. 764. No. 765. No. 766. No. 767. No. 768. No. 769. No. 770. No. 771. No. 772. No. 773. No. 774. No. 775. No. 776. No. 777. No. 778. No. 779. No. 780. No. 781. No. 782. No. 783. No. 784. No. 785. No. 786. No. 787. No. 788. No. 789. No. 790. No. 791. No. 792. No. 793. No. 794. No. 795. No. 796. No. 797. No. 798. No. 799. No. 800. No. 801. No. 802. No. 803. No. 804. No. 805. No. 806. No. 807. No. 808. No. 809. No. 810. No. 811. No. 812. No. 813. No. 814. No. 815. No. 816. No. 817. No. 818. No. 819. No. 820. No. 821. No. 822. No. 823. No. 824. No. 825. No. 826. No. 827. No. 828. No. 829. No. 830. No. 831. No. 832. No. 833. No. 834. No. 835. No. 836. No. 837. No. 838. No. 839. No. 840. No. 841. No. 842. No. 843. No. 844. No. 845. No. 846. No. 847. No. 848. No. 849. No. 850. No. 851. No. 852. No. 853. No. 854. No. 855. No. 856. No. 857. No. 858. No. 859. No. 860. No. 861. No. 862. No. 863. No. 864. No. 865. No. 866. No. 867. No. 868. No. 869. No. 870. No. 871. No. 872. No. 873. No. 874. No. 875. No. 876. No. 877. No. 878. No. 879. No. 880. No. 881. No. 882. No. 883. No. 884. No. 885. No. 886. No. 887. No. 888. No. 889. No. 890. No. 891. No. 892. No. 893. No. 894. No. 895. No. 896. No. 897. No. 898. No. 899. No. 900. No. 901. No. 902. No. 903. No. 904. No. 905. No. 906. No. 907. No. 908. No. 909. No. 910. No. 911. No. 912. No. 913. No. 914. No. 915. No. 916. No. 917. No. 918. No. 919. No. 920. No. 921. No. 922. No. 923. No. 924. No. 925. No. 926. No. 927. No. 928. No. 929. No. 930. No. 931. No. 932. No. 933. No. 934. No. 935. No. 936. No. 937. No. 938. No. 939. No. 940. No. 941. No. 942. No. 943. No. 944. No. 945. No. 946. No. 947. No. 948. No. 949. No. 950. No. 951. No. 952. No. 953. No. 954. No. 955. No. 956. No. 957. No. 958. No. 959. No. 960. No. 961. No. 962. No. 963. No. 964. No. 965. No. 966. No. 967. No. 968. No. 969. No. 970. No. 971. No. 972. No. 973. No. 974. No. 975. No. 976. No. 977. No. 978. No. 979. No. 980. No. 981. No. 982. No. 983. No. 984. No. 985. No. 986. No. 987. No. 988. No. 989. No. 990. No. 991. No. 992. No. 993. No. 994. No. 995. No. 996. No. 997. No. 998. No. 999. No. 1000.

中外新報

CHUNG NGAI SAN

(Chinese Daily Press)

PUBLISHED DAILY

is the oldest and still immensely the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China

Terms for Advertising (Publication free) are as follows: 100 Lines, 1st Floor, 104, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, 15, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Decisions translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese

TIN AND RUBBER.

REPORT OF THE HEAVOOD ESTATES, LTD.

The report of the Heavood Tin and Rubber Estates, Limited, states that the revenue account for the year to December 31st, after making full allowance for upkeep of area being tapped, for repairs and renewals to existing buildings and for home charges, shows a profit of £14,122. After paying the final dividend for 1912, and allowing for the other allocation mentioned in last year's report, there remained a balance to the credit of profit and loss account of £1,209, which, added to the 1913 profit of £14,122, gives a surplus of £15,331. From this has already been taken the interim dividend of 6 per cent. on account of 1913, paid on September 25th, 1913, amounting to £4,920, thus leaving a balance now available of £10,411. This sum the directors propose to treat as follows:—That a final dividend on account of 1913 be paid, on May 30th, of 6 per cent. per share, less income tax, on the £20,000 fully-paid shares, making a total distribution for the year 1913 of 12 per cent.; and also that a dividend of 6 per cent. be paid on the 180,000 shares, 9d. paid-up, making the total distribution on these shares 6 per cent. £5,708; allowance for depreciation on buildings, plant and machinery, £1,000; allowance for depreciation on hydraulic installation, £750; redemption account for land mined, £250; underwriting expenses on recent new issue of shares, writing off same in full, £250; leaving a balance of £1,713, subject to the manager's commission on profits from rubber.

TIN.

The net profit for the year from tin came to £25,606. Of this the company's own working produced £7,383, while tributary contributed £22,217. The latter item again shows a decrease, and the prospects of income from this source for the current year are uncertain, owing to portions of the area let on tribute having become exhausted and, further, to the unwillingness of the mine managers to let out additional land, which, in their opinion, could in the future be more profitably worked by the company itself. While the hydraulic installation again worked satisfactorily during the year, operations on the company's account were much hampered by the want of an adequate and regular water supply. The deficiency of water power, was especially felt during the past year, owing to the occurrence of a prolonged drought and to the scheme of operations necessitating the cutting away of the lower bench of ground involving elevation by a jet elevator, which absorbed half the available water supply. As a consequence, the amount of ground treated during 1913 shows a decrease compared with the previous year, viz. 6.2, as compared with 10.5 acres; but this area treated shows a net profit of £1,191 18s. per acre. The average yield of tin per cubic yard was 7.8 of a kant, and the cost of recovery 15.64 cents. No part of the original hydraulic area, including the right of ground, has yet been treated. As has already been stated, the pressing necessity for obtaining an additional water supply has been before the directors for a considerable period, and they are glad to intimate that, as a result of protracted negotiations, rights over water from the Keja stream have been obtained. In order to properly utilise this new source of supply, considerable additions to the present installation are necessary, and the directors have received from the mine managers details and estimates for this work. This, including the erection of a storage dam, will entail the expenditure of a considerable sum of money.

RUBBER.

The crop of dry rubber harvested during the year came to 73,985 lbs., against an estimate of 57,000, the average yield per tree being 3 lbs. of dry rubber. The estimated crop for the current year is 95,000 lbs., of which 29,120 lbs. have been obtained during the first four months. The following figures show the cost of production and marketing the rubber and the price obtained, but it should be stated that while the Eastern auditor and the manager recommended the apportionment of general estate charges on the basis of 15 per cent. to revenue and 85 per cent. to capital, resulting in an f.o.b. cost of 10.2d. per lb., the directors have decided to divide same as 25 per cent. to revenue and 75 per cent. to capital. This raises the f.o.b. cost from 10.70d. to 1s. 0.93d. per lb. Cost f.o.b. Penang, including export duty, is 0.23d.; freight, insurance and London sale charges, including loss on weight, 9.61d.; home office expenses, 1.68d.; and including depreciation, 3.25d., brings the all-in cost to 1s. 7.65d. The gross price realised for 1913 crop was 2s. 8.45d. The costs on the estate for the year worked out on a satisfactory basis, but the manager is confident of effecting still further reductions in the current and future years. The directors are pleased to report that under the able management of Mr. Wilkins the estate is in first class order. The tapping work is good and the growth of the younger rubber satisfactory. Labour has been plentiful and the estate has maintained its excellent record as regards health. Unfortunately, some damage to a portion of the younger clearings was done by elephants, but all steps possible have been taken to prevent recurrence.

PROPOSED AMALGAMATION OF JAPANESE PACIFIC SERVICES.

If the report of the Tokyo Asahi be correct, a plan is on foot among certain business men for the amalgamation of the Pacific shipping services now run by three Japanese companies, namely, the Nippon Yusen, Toyo Kisen and Osaka Kisen. The plan, according to our contemporary, is to establish one great company controlling all the Japanese services in the Pacific, as the various shipping services in the China Sea were united years ago to form the present Nishin (Japan-China) Kisen Kaisha. When the Navigation Subsidy Bill was brought up in the last session of the Diet, the Doshikai drew up a plan for amalgamation of all the American shipping companies. At the same time, a similar idea occurred to Baron Shibusawa, mainly out of his desire to save the Toyo

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

FOR

BATHING PARTIES.

TURKISH AND HUCKABACK

TOWELS.

BATH MATS,
BATH SHEETS
AND
BATH ROBES.

NEW AND VARIED ASSORTMENT.
WM. POWELL, LTD.

INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS
DRAGON
BRAND
CEMENT



HIGH
QUALITY
BUILDING
CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289.

Summer Excursions TO JAPAN

BY THE STEAMERS OF

CANADIAN PACIFIC S.S. LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

GOING AND RETURNING WITHIN PERIOD 1st JUNE-31st OCT.

RATES FROM HONGKONG:

NAGASAKI \$120.00. KOBE \$135.00. YOKOHAMA \$150.00.

Tickets are interchangeable for return by any steamer of above-named Companies and include Rail between Japan Ports of call if desired.

Passengers may go and/or return via MANILA without additional charge by steamers calling at that Port so indicated in schedule of sailings shown below.

The Steamers operated by the Companies named are the largest fastest and most luxurious on the Coast.

JOINT SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS TO AND FROM JAPAN PORTS.

FROM JAPAN.				TO JAPAN.				
YOKOHAMA LEAVES	Kobe LEAVES	NAGASAKI LEAVES	HONGKONG ARRIVE	STEAMER	HONGKONG LEAVE	NAGASAKI ARRIVE	Kobe ARRIVE	YOKOHAMA ARRIVE
—	—	—	—	MANCHURIA	6 June	12 June	14 June	10 July
—	—	—	—	E. OF ASIA	10 "	16 "	18 "	15 "
—	—	—	—	TENTO MARU	10 "	14 "	16 "	15 "
—	—	—	—	NIL	12 "	18 "	20 "	17 "
3 June	12 June	14 June	11 June	NIPPON MARU	12 "	18 "	20 "	17 "
11 "	20 "	22 "	19 "	E. OF JAPAN	14 "	20 "	22 "	19 "
17 "	26 "	28 "	25 "	MONTEAGLE	14 "	20 "	22 "	19 "
23 "	32 "	34 "	31 "	OF RUSSIA	16 "	22 "	24 "	21 "
29 "	38 "	40 "	37 "	PERIA	18 "	24 "	26 "	23 "
30 "	39 "	41 "	38 "	SHIYUO MARU	18 "	24 "	26 "	23 "
31 "	40 "	42 "	39 "	E. OF ASIA	20 "	26 "	28 "	25 "
1 July	19 July	21 July	18 July	KOBBA	20 "	26 "	28 "	25 "
7 "	25 "	27 "	24 "	SIRENA	22 "	28 "	30 "	27 "
13 "	31 "	33 "	30 "	E. OF JAPAN	22 Aug.	28 Aug.	30 Aug.	27 Aug.
19 "	37 "	39 "	36 "	MYO MARU	24 "	30 "	32 "	29 "
25 "	43 "	45 "	42 "	E. OF ASIA	26 "	32 "	34 "	31 "
31 "	49 "	51 "	48 "	CHINA	28 "	34 "	36 "	33 "
7 Aug.	55 "	57 "	54 "	MANCHURIA	30 "	36 "	38 "	35 "
13 "	61 "	63 "	60 "	E. OF JAPAN	32 "	38 "	40 "	37 "
19 "	67 "	69 "	66 "	TENTO MARU	34 "	40 "	42 "	39 "
25 "	73 "	75 "	72 "	E. OF RUSSIA	36 Sept.	42 Sept.	44 Sept.	41 Sept.
31 "	79 "	81 "	78 "	NIPPON MARU	38 "	44 "	46 "	43 "
7 Sept.	85 "	87 "	84 "	MONTEAGLE	40 "	46 "	48 "	45 "
13 "	91 "	93 "	90 "	OF RUSSIA	42 "	48 "	50 "	47 "
19 "	97 "	99 "	96 "	E. OF INDIA	44 "	50 "	52 "	49 "
25 "	103 "	105 "	102 "	PERIA	46 "	52 "	54 "	51 "
31 "	109 "	111 "	108 "	NIPPON MARU	48 Oct.	54 Oct.	56 Oct.	53 Oct.
7 Oct.	115 "	117 "	114 "	E. OF ASIA	50 Oct.	56 Oct.	58 Oct.	55 Oct.
13 "	121 "	123 "	120 "	SIRENA	52 Oct.	58 Oct.	60 Oct.	57 Oct.
19 "	127 "	129 "	126 "	E. OF JAPAN	54 Oct.	60 Oct.	62 Oct.	59 Oct.

